

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the title of the invention, please correct the same as follows:

RESIN MEMBER AND VEHICLE LIGHTING APPARAUS APPARATUS

Page 3, 2nd full paragraph:

Since the coated film is wet for a little while after ~~having~~ being coated, it absorbs foreign matters and spoils products. Thus, a yield is limited. Further, bad influences are given to environments by evaporation of a solvent contained in the paint.

Page 5, line 12: change the heading as follows:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Page 5, 2nd full paragraph:

Fig. 1 is a ~~vertically~~ vertical cross sectional view of the lighting apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention;

Page 5, 5th full paragraph:

Fig. 4A and ~~Fig. 4B~~ Fig. 4B are views for explaining the spattering;

Page 5, 6th full paragraph:

Fig. 5 is a view of the process for forming the half-mirror evaporated layer and the aluminum evaporated layer on the resin substrate of the lighting apparatus of [[to]] the first embodiment;

Page 6, 3rd paragraph:

Fig. 9 is a ~~vertically~~ vertical cross sectional view of the lighting apparatus according to the third embodiment;

Pages 6-7, bridging paragraph:

Fig. 1 is a ~~vertically~~ vertical cross sectional view of the lamp according to the first embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the resin member composing the reflector part and the extension of the lamp. Fig. 3 is a view for explaining in detail the reflector part and the extension of the lamp. Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B are views for explaining the spattering process. Fig. 5 is a view of the process for forming the half-mirror evaporated layer and the aluminum evaporated layer on the resin substrate of the lamp of [[to]] the first embodiment. Fig. 6 is a view showing the relation between a thickness of a half-mirror face and a reflecting mirror face.

Page 7, 1st full paragraph:

The lamp 100 unifies turn signal lamps 20 and tail stop lamps 22, and is concerned with rear combination lamps equipped at both [[of]] left and right sides of a rear part of a vehicle.

Page 7, 2nd full paragraph:

The lamp 100 has a container-shaped lamp body 26, a ~~transparently~~ transparent colorless outer cover 28 closing the front face of the lamp body 26, and a lamp chamber 29 sectioned with the lamp body 26 and the outer cover 28. The lamp chamber 29 is arranged at the interior with parabolic reflectors 20a, 22a in the turn signal lamps 20 as well as the tail stop lamps 22, and the resin substrate 10 formed with the extension 24 integrally extending from the circumference of the reflectors 20a, 22a. The extension 24 closes an opening created in the circumference of the reflectors 20a, 22a for sealing the interior of the lamp 100 through the opening so as to make the lamp 100 attractive.

Page 8, 1st full paragraph:

At a front side of the light source 22b of the tail stop lamps 22, a ~~transparently~~ transparent colorless inner lens 22i is arranged which is furnished with a diffusion step on a rear face for giving the tail stop lamps 22 a desired distribution of light.

Page 8, 2nd full paragraph:

The resin substrate 10 is formed by injection molding of black polycarbonate (PC). Other than this, there are available various resins such as acrylonitrile/ethylene-propylene-diene/~~styrene~~ styrene resin (AES), acrylonitrile/~~styrene~~ styrene/acrylate resin (ASA), acrylonitrile/butadiene/~~styrene~~ styrene resin (ABS), or polypropylene (PP). The resins other

than PC probably ~~demands~~ demand the ~~under-coat~~ under-coat layer when chromium spattering.

Of course, optional colors can be selected in response to designing requirements.

Page 10, 3rd full paragraph:

At first, in a forming process S11, a raw resin material (polycarbonate) is formed by [[an]] injection molding so as to manufacture the resin substrate 10 having the reflector parts 20a, 22a and the extension 24.

Page 11, 2nd full paragraph:

Incidentally, in general, the longer [[is]] the spattering time, the larger [[is]] the thickness of the half-mirror evaporated layer 30. In addition, the larger [[is]] the output supplied when spattering, the larger [[is]] the film thickness of the half-mirror evaporated layer 30. If adjusting the spattering output and time, the thickness of the half-mirror evaporated layer 30 can be arbitrarily adjusted. As to the thickness and the reflectance of the half-mirror evaporated layer 30, as shown in Fig. 6, the reflectance becomes higher together with the thickness until the thickness is 15 nm, and it reaches a top when the reflectance is 65%, and by adjusting the spattering output and time, the thickness of the half-mirror evaporated layer 30 can be arbitrarily adjusted.

Page 13, 2nd paragraph:

In the first embodiment, the aluminum evaporated layer 40 is formed on the chromium half-mirror evaporated layer 30 in the reflector parts 20a, 22a. However in this embodiment, in the reflector parts 20a, ~~22a, the~~ 22a, the under-coat layer 44 is formed on the resin substrate 10 as shown at the enlarged view of B, and the aluminum evaporated layer 40 is formed on the under-coat layer 44, and the protective film 50 is formed on the aluminum evaporated layer 40. Others are the same as those of the first embodiment in general.

Pages 13-14, bridging paragraph:

In the first and second embodiments, the aluminum evaporated layer 40 is formed in the reflector parts 20a, 22a. However in this embodiment, the chromium is evaporated by spattering ~~all over~~ all over the front face of the resin substrate 10, and as shown at the enlarged view of A, the half-mirror evaporated layer 30 is formed ~~all over~~ all over the resin substrate 10. Then, the mask is placed to the extension 24, and the chromium spattering is again carried out. The reflecting mirror faces 36 are formed such that the chromium evaporated layer 34 of the reflector parts 20a, 22a are made thicker than the half-mirror evaporated layer 30. Others are the same as those of the first embodiment in general.

Page 15, 1st full paragraph:

For instance, in the first embodiment, the front faces of the reflector parts 20a, 22a are all the reflecting mirror faces 42, but as to the non-significant face not reflecting the light emitted from the light source s 20b, 22b in a parallel direction with an optical axis, it is sufficient that the aluminum evaporated layer is not formed but the chromium half-mirror evaporated layer 30 is exposed as the half-mirror face 32. In this case, since colored parts are increased, the designing quality may be [[more]] heightened.